

Oppg 1.

A: one is having a realtime position or that will tell the customer when the package will arrive in a time window. If the customer gets to know information on when he/she will get the package they will be more willing to adapt to any delays, since they will get updated as soon something happened to their package, if the customers are happy the stakeholders will be happy.

B):

Here by implementing blockchain will help tremendously. And everything is recorded on what have happened to the package. So blockchain is used for tracking the package or can be used. It will tell you how your package is stored. Where it was shipped from and you get the time it will arrive. And by using blockchain if something happened to the package you can track where it happened.

C):

CIO is a chief information officer and he/she is in charge for information technology (IT) strategy and implementation. So you have oversight on day to day IT operations, that could be storage or security.

A CIO also must understand how to use existing and emerging technologies to transform the organisation. So that they can use technology to compete with competitors.

<https://www.techtarget.com/searchcio/definition/CIO>

D):

The first thing I would look at is who does have the skills and who can I scout so that we get the person or persons with the required skill to implement my innovative solution. The reason people go to the hospital is to get an experts opinion on what to do. So I would also look for an expert that has the skills to make something I believe should be made for the company. If its IT related, get someone who is good with that specific technology.

Conclusion: Hire an expert.

E): Goal 8 the better the customer are happy more people will use UPS service and more money will circulate. Goal 9: because you have to innovate new systems to make the infrastructure and customers satisfied. Goal 17. UPS does not deliver their own products. They deliver someone else's products, so they need to have a mutual partnership to achieve the goals. And the goal here is to deliver the package with no damages.

Oppg2

A: so this has already been implemented in Molde. By utilizing Zoom or Teams. With breakout rooms. So that you can work in a group while attending Labs. Its possible to to use VR (virtual reality) and the teaching can use it in the LAB that will be recorded over zoom so that the students can see what the teacher sees.

You can also put a 360 degree camera in the classroom so that the students can interact with the camera on their end to attend the class. And with this you can work in a virtual space with the students who were able to attend physicaly.

You could also make a virtual scene that is interactive by implementing the 360 degree camera.l

B) Some countries in Europe are already using some strategies already and some of them are Verifying and monitoring student behavior with a webcam. The student will have to have one to two webcams that record you realtime. So that the examiners can watch what you are doing. Or see if someone is in the room. But this is not allowed in Norway I believe because of privacy laws, but this could change in the future.

Providing explicit test rules

Emphasizing academic integrity and the honor code.

You could also give students microphones so that you can listen to what they say. But again privacy laws prevent this. But it could be a change in the future.

One last thing that is also possible is to call the student on their phone sometime during the exam time and have them facetime so that you can see the students face to verify that the student are taking the exam. And to record their surroundings or screen.

C): Emerging technology. To be able to use some of these solutions, you only need a Logitech camera that is linked with the school. Or the exam page you have to log into. Like when you log into zoom it asks if you want to activate your camera or microphone. Just make it so that there is no choice.

The same will imply with the microphone.

And the written rules are there to warn the students so that they will honour it with their integrity. And luckily most students follow these rules.

And the last one you just need a smartphone to make work and most students have a smart phone. If they don't they should still have a computer with a webcam or microphone.

D): some of the challenges we have already seen in Molde. And that is the lack of interaction with the teacher and students. Its harder for students to study together since they have not met each other

on campus. The teachers don't have a face to a name. And some teachers are demotivated since they don't have a classroom to teach in. so it makes it hard to connect to the students.

Reason for this is that students don't really want to talk in zoom. Since their name pop up on everyone's screen while talking in a classroom you are only a face. And no one know your name.

Conclusion: the teachers could be demotivated. And the students don't really have a student environment. And its harder for students to meet up or meet at all since its online.

E) Refer to 1e), which SDGs your digital transformation solution will positively impact and how?

So Goal 3 and 4

Since its COVID-19 by staying in limited classrooms or at home its less likely to get infected by COVID-19 and the good thing with this is that the students and teachers will have good health and well-being. Trough out the year. By implementing this the teachers and students don't need to have sick days. And its also possible to have good quality education. By having zoom lecture as we also have seen in Molde.

Oppgave 3:A: I would suggest using VR. Some nurses and doctors can use VR technology with a camera they can use remotely and a microphone is attached with this system so that the patient can talk to their doctor or nurse. And with the web camera or a 360 degree camera. The doctor can walk in that space with the patient and look at the injury or give them help if they are sick. And in the cases where they need a doctor present they can page that doctor to go to the patients room. By implementing this feature. It will drastically reduce walk time for health workers, and the patients will get help faster, since there are people already in the virtual space.

B) So with this have 5G internet if the internet goes down for some reason. VR, 360 camera. Or a camera that can be moved remotely to look at any injury and give a ultra HD picture so that the health worker can get a clear picture of the injury. And the interaction is also recorded so that the patient know he/she will get the best care they can.

C:):

private clouds, public clouds, hybrid clouds, and multclouds

the advantages of using the cloud is transparency and you can see real time change if something does change

accessibility. As long as you have internet you will have access to the files or video files you have on your patient. So that you can give them the care they need.

Recovery: if the files on any computer gets deleted or something happends to the pc. You still have the cloud to recover your files or video files.

Disadvantages:

Internet connection. If you lose internet you don't have access to your files. And if you are on a slow internet you will have trouble accessing your files.

Privacy: since there is no physical storage on where the files are stored, who is responsible for making sure the data is secure? And this is important in a hospital since that information should be secure.

D): One way could be to hire independent contractors to work/run such projects. And since hospital is public they could ask to start a fund me page, where people who wants to help out can give any sum of money. And if the public see that the project and implementation work. They might get backed to get more money by the state or country.

E):

Goal 17 and goal 3

All the workers try to achieve the same goal and that is better health care for patients.

Goal 3, it will give the patients good health and well being. By giving them help "faster"

Oppgave 4 A:

The defensive strategy of transformation refers to protecting the business from competitors and disrupters

Example: Car industry

Tesla is an example of using an offensive strategy, where it is trying to disrupt the rest of the industry.

We have two different strategy of transformation, we have defensive and offensive. The defensive is about protecting your business, a bussniess like that is car companies.

While Tesla is a car company that uses the offensive strategy, because they are trying to disrupt the whole car industry by becoming a giant like they have. By having stations that can fuel your car with electricity. They are also using ground braking driver-assisted technologies in their cars (20 Introducing Digital Transformation)

B):

Crisis has always helped industries to identify an opportunity for transformation. A new survey finds that responses to COVID-19 have speeded up the adoption of digital technologies by several years ahead. Explain that with examples?

Under the pandemic a lot of the consumers had to move towards online channels, and companies had to follow the consumer by making online channels to interact with their customers. And because of COVID-19 a lot more customers started to use online channels compare to if COVID never existed. And now under COVID-19 80% of interactions are with customers on digital channels. Because of that it makes it easier for a company to get feedback so that they can grow.

(<https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/strategy-and-corporate-finance/our-insights/how-covid-19-has-pushed-companies-over-the-technology-tipping-point-and-transformed-business-forever>)

Remote working increased as well, and it has shown that working from home can be better than working in a cubicle (<https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/strategy-and-corporate-finance/our-insights/how-covid-19-has-pushed-companies-over-the-technology-tipping-point-and-transformed-business-forever>)

- More customers buy stuff online
- Increase migration of assets to the cloud
- Increase spending on data security

One of the biggest changes would be working from home. And that will likely be something that will stay with companies.

C): technical debt is when companies deliver a piece of functionality or a project that needs to be refactored. What this mean is that they feel the need to work faster by prioritizing to deliver something faster than having the perfect code.

Another take on it is to give a company a deadline they almost cant make. So that they are pressured to give out something that is not finished or could be better.

An example for this are video games. Some companies who have the money incentive pressure the company who make the game to release their unfinished product so that they can jump on the next flag ship game. (<https://www.productplan.com/glossary/technical-debt/>)

D) What are some of the leading indicators of failure in an industrial digital transformation?

Failure happens when a business or a project don't reach completion. And they then have to restart.

Failed transformation can have a bad outcome because it can cause the company to lose their competitive advantage. An example of this is blackberry their CEO did not believe in the touch phone apple started making. CEO said that their costumers liked to have something to touch instead of touching the screen.

Because they did not transform, and shift to the new technology. (328 Industrial Digital Transformation)

E) lights out manufacturing is a method that don't need human interactions. That can take tasks that is able to automate with a machine. And because a machine is working It will reduce downtime. And this allowed companies to keep their operations running after working hours. So it makes it more efficient for the company.